## RA 1011 – Military Continuing Airworthiness Manager Responsibilities

#### Rationale

To maintain their Airworthiness, military registered Air Systems are required to be managed by an MAA approved Military Continuing Airworthiness Management Organization (Mil CAMO) 1. Failure to lead and manage the Mil CAMO, including any delegated responsibilities, may compromise the Airworthiness of an Air System and undermine Air Safety. ► This RA < requires a Military Continuing Airworthiness Manager<sup>2</sup> (Mil CAM) to be the head of the Mil CAMO and details the Mil CAM's responsibilities for managing all Continuing Airworthiness (CAw) activity for the military registered Air System(s) operated within their Area of Responsibility (AoR).

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1011(1): Responsibilities of the Military Continuing Airworthiness Manager

# Regulation 1011(1)

### Responsibilities of the Military Continuing Airworthiness Manager

- 1011(1) The Mil CAM shall lead the Mil CAMO and shall retain Responsibility for:
  - All MRP Part M Sub Part C CAw requirements. a.
  - All MRP Part M Sub Part G Mil CAMO requirements. b.
  - All MRP Part M Sub Part I Military Airworthiness C. Review Certificate (MARC) requirements.
  - d. CAw Assurance activity as detailed elsewhere in the MRP.

## **Acceptable** Means of Compliance 1011(1)

## Responsibilities of the Military Continuing Airworthiness Manager 1011(1)a - MRP Part M Sub Part C - CAw requirements

- For all Air Systems identified in the Continuing Airworthiness Management Exposition (CAME)3 the Mil CAM should:
  - Establish and sustain an Aircraft Maintenance Programme<sup>4</sup> to ensure all corrective and Preventive Maintenance is carried out before flight.
    - Utilize the data produced by a Reliability Programme<sup>4</sup> to maintain or improve Safety and operational performance.
    - Ensure ▶ the requirements of ◄ all Special Instructions (Technical)<sup>5</sup> (SI(T)) are ▶ fulfilled ■ as required by the Type Airworthiness Authority (TAA) or Commodity Delivery Team (DT).
    - Ensure all Modifications and Repairs<sup>6</sup> are correctly embodied in accordance with their Technical Instructions.
    - Manage CAw records<sup>7</sup> in order to enable the completion and Assurance of Mil CAMO responsibilities8.

#### 1011(1)b - MRP Part M Sub Part G - Mil CAMO requirements

The Mil CAM should manage and oversee all CAw activity conducted by the Mil CAMO including:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refer to RA 1016 – Military Continuing Airworthiness Management.

Refer to RA 1020 – Aviation Duty Holder ► 
 Roles and Responsibilities Para ► 1f. 
 Refer to RA 4943 – Continuing Airworthiness Management Exposition – MRP Part M Sub Part G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Refer to RA 4961 – Aircraft Maintenance Programme and Military Continuing Airworthiness Management Organization

Responsibilities for Air System Release – MRP Part M Sub Part C.

<sup>5</sup> Refer to RA 4962 – Special Instructions (Technical) – MRP Part M Sub Part C and RA 5405 – Special Instructions (Technical).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Refer to RA 4963 – Modifications and Repairs – MRP Part M Sub Part C.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Refer to RA 4964 – Continuing Airworthiness Management Records – MRP Part M Sub Part C.
 <sup>8</sup> Refer to RA 4947 – Continuing Airworthiness Management – MRP Part M Sub Part G.

## Acceptable Means of Compliance 1011(1)

- The application for initial Mil CAMO approval, and thereafter monitoring a. its continual compliance with MRP Part M, Sub Parts C9 and G10.
- Ensuring that the CAME<sup>3</sup> contains: all relevant platform and organization information; CAw ▶ processes ◄; a detailed description of its Quality ► Management 

  System (QMS); contracted Maintenance arrangements and a comprehensive understanding of its Military Airworthiness Review (Mil AR) process.
- The analysis of Mil CAMO tasks, resources and training requirements<sup>11</sup>. c.
- d. The assignment of responsibilities to Suitably Qualified and Experienced Persons whilst assuring their Competence<sup>11</sup>.
- CAMO's CAw processes<sup>12</sup>. The ▶ QMS ◀ should also assure the standards and practices of all Maintenance activity, including the output and satisfactory completion of work packages from Maintenance organization(s), within its AoR<sup>8</sup>.
- Devising Corrective Action Plans following the notification of Level 1 or 2 findings by the MAA<sup>13</sup>.
- Ensuring that Technical Information<sup>14</sup>, MAA requirements or standards, and any applicable data<sup>15</sup> held by the Mil CAMO or Maintenance organization(s) is current, relevant, accessible and correctly maintained.
- The planning and co-ordination of all Maintenance activity<sup>8</sup>, including ► fulfilling the requirements of SI(T)s<sup>5</sup>, and that the Mil CAMO uses a Maintenance organization with appropriately authorized personnel for all work packages and Corrective Maintenance8.
- Directing appropriate follow-up activity highlighted by Occurrence reports and keeping the Delivery Duty Holder (DDH) / Accountable Manager (Military Flying) AM(MF) appraised of significant Airworthiness issues<sup>8</sup>, and exploiting technical data<sup>16</sup> where appropriate.
- Ensuring that the weight and moment statements of all Air Systems identified in the CAME reflect their current status8.
- Taking Responsibility for all active Air Systems identified in their CAME, inclusive of those in storage. For the avoidance of doubt, Air Systems in storage should have a nominated Mil CAMO.
- Any tasks carried out on behalf of the Mil CAMO by other parties<sup>17</sup>. including delegated responsibilities to a DT or commercially contracted organization.
- Mil CAMs operating under the ►UK < Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) oversight 3. construct should adhere to the additional requirements:
  - Ensuring that a Training Needs Analysis has been undertaken by the TAA in relation to the differences between a European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) ►/ UK CAA Part 66 type rating and ► the need for additional training for the equipment fitted in order to undertake military operations. 

    <sup>18</sup> 

    ✓.
  - Ensuring that all MRP requirements are complied with, regarding CAw arrangements, despite the use of an approved EASA ►/ UK CAA Part M Sub Part G CAMO<sup>17,18</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Refer to RA 4941 – Application – MRP Part M Sub Part G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Refer to RA 4954 – Continued Validity of Approval – MRP Part M Sub Part G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Refer to RA 4945 – Personnel Requirements – MRP Part M Sub Part G.

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  Refer to RA 4951 - Quality System - MRP Part M Sub Part G.  $^{13}$  Refer to RA 4955 - Findings - MRP Part M Sub Part G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Refer to RA 4948 – Documentation – MRP Part M Sub Part G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Refer to RA 4810 – Technical Information (MRP 145.A.45).

<sup>16</sup> Refer to ►RA 1207 – Air Safety Data Management and Exploitation. <</p>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Refer to RA 4956 – Military Continuing Airworthiness Management Organization Tasks Performed by Other Organizations – MRP Part M Sub Part G.

<sup>18</sup> Refer to ►RA 1165 – UK Civil Aviation Authority Oversight of UK Military Registered Air Systems. <</p>

# Acceptable Means of Compliance 1011(1)

- c. The establishment of robust communications between the approved EASA ►/ UK CAA ◄ Part M Sub Part G CAMO and the approved Mil CAMO, including the exchange of CAMEs<sup>18</sup>.
- d. Assuring the DDH / AM(MF) that supporting Maintenance organizations hold current and relevant EASA ►/ UK CAA ◄ Part 145 and MRP Part 145 approvals<sup>18</sup>, for the scope of work carried out.
- e. Agreeing the application for a Rectification Interval Extension for items listed in the Minimum Equipment List<sup>18</sup>.

#### 1011(1)c - MRP Part M Sub Part I - MARC

- 4. In order to initially establish and maintain the required level of platform Airworthiness and Configuration for all Air Systems identified in the CAME, the Mil CAM **should** oversee and manage the Mil CAMO by:
  - a. Ensuring all Air Systems have undergone a Baseline Military Airworthiness Review<sup>19</sup> before any flight within the Defence Air Environment.
  - b. Issuing a MARC<sup>20</sup> following a satisfactory Mil AR with positive recommendations.
  - c. Revoking a MARC if the Air System is believed to be not airworthy<sup>20</sup>, is no longer required or directed to by the MAA<sup>21</sup>.
  - d. Authorizing Mil AR Surveyors following an assessment of their Competence and ensuring that they are referenced in the CAME<sup>22</sup>.
  - e. Ensuring that the Mil AR process is documented in the CAME and contains a physical and Airworthiness records review<sup>23</sup>.
- 5. Mil CAMs operating under the CAA oversight construct **should** adhere to the additional requirement:
  - a. Utilizing the civil Airworthiness Review as the basis for recommending a MARC<sup>18</sup>.

#### 1011(1)d - Other CAw Assurance Activity

6. The Mil CAM **should** comply with all CAw Assurance activities detailed elsewhere in the MRP.

## Guidance Material 1011(1)

#### Responsibilities of the Military Continuing Airworthiness Manager

7. This RA is not the definitive list of a Mil CAM's responsibilities and must be read in conjunction with the MRP 1000, 4000, elements of the 5000 and the entirety of the 4900 series suite of RAs concerning CAw management.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Refer to RA 4970 – Baseline Military Airworthiness Review – MRP Part M Sub Part I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Refer to RA 4971 – Military Airworthiness Review and Certification – MRP Part M Sub Part I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Refer to RA 4974 - Circumstances when Military Airworthiness Review Certificates become invalid - MRP Part M Sub Part I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Refer to RA 4972 – Military Airworthiness Review Surveyors – MRP Part M Sub Part I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Refer to RA 4973 – Military Airworthiness Review Process – MRP Part M Sub Part I.

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